SATURDAY

day, 85c.

Over 200 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Black Cashmere Mittens, single and double. All sold at 30c to 40c; Saturday, choice, 19c.

Men's Heavy Gloves, lined, nice and warm; 65c and 75c ones, 43c.

Ladies' and Men's lined Kid Mittens and Gloves, sold at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 each; Saturday, \$1 a pair.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, 43c.

Ladies' \$1.50 quality Scarlet Underwear, all medicated goods, 88c.

50c to 65c quality of Children's Heavy Ribbed Black and Fleece Lined Hose for 30c a pair. a pair. Ladies' 85c and 95c Black Cashmere Hose, Men's Fine Natural Wool Hose; our 50c ones, Saturday, 25c a pair.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

STYLE 26

Renaissance Case Improved Acoustic Construction

4 Feet 10 Inches High

Quality of Tone.

95, 97 & 99 Korth Pennsylvania St.

Cases with Artistic Carving Second to None

D. H. BALDWIN & CO

LOOK IN

LOOK IN

Ideas While You Wait

You'll see more odd, dainty and de-

lightful patterns of Wall Paper AT A GLANCE IN THE WEST WINDOW Than you've been in the habit of

THE ART OF WALL DECORATION

As applied by us for the purchaser IS THE ART OF

MONEY SAVING A MOVING PANORAMA.

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday. ART EMPORIUM.

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street.

NOTICE. HALF-PRICE SALE

SHOES Shown in our window from day to day, until we clean up our entire stock.

"The Fashion" 10 N. Pennsylvania St.

New Supply of TRILBY Publisher's price, \$1.75. Our price, in store \$1.35, or \$1.50 by mail. We have received the Tribune and World Al-manacs for 1895. Price of either, 25c postpaid.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.

6 East Washington Street. NEW TREASURER'S BOND.

Represents \$115,000 More Than Is Required by Law.

Frederick J. Scholz, treasurer of State. yesterday took the oath of office. It was nistered by Clerk of the Suprema Court Hess. He filed his bond with Gov. Matthews. It contains the names of citizens of Evansville and represents wealth amounting to \$1,515,000, or \$115,000 more than the law requires. He does not take his of-fice until Feb. 9, and is here with his fam-ily seeking a house. His daughters were on the floor of the House yesterday and were greeted by many of the members with whom they were acquainted.

It Is Now Anditor Dailey. It is Auditor Daily to-day, without the "elect," the term of J. O. Henderson having expired at midnight. Capt. W. H. Hart was authoritatively announced, yesterday, by Mr. Daily, as his chief deputy. The latter was in the Treasury Department at Washington during the Harrison administration. J. T. Fanning, the present deputy, will remain with the new Auditor indefinitely, and there will be no change in the force until April 1. Miss Madge Allen will be retained as stenographer.

Social Turnverein Mask Ball. The Social Turnverein will give a mask ball at the German club house Friday evening. Feb. 1. The committee of arrangements is Messrs. Armin Bohn, H. Osterfeld, A. Kruil, Carl Ehlert, George Mode, Otto Schissel, George Vonnegut, H. Moesh, Frank Vonnegut, Paul Jarke, G. Grueb and Otto Stachhan. The dance committee will be Messrs. Eugene Buehler, Frank Keller, Moritz Reutlinger, Frank Maas and Ferman P. Lieber,

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. Derby, silk and soft. The best hats made. Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania Insure your home in the Glens Falls

\$6,850 FOR MRS. BOYLE

HEAVY JUDGMENT RENDERED AGAINST HER FORMER HUSBAND.

Story of the Case Exemplifies the Saying that Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

Madeline Boyle, plaintiff in a breach of promise suit against George E. Boeckling, a prominent real estate dealer of this city, was yesterday awarded a judgment for \$6,850. The case was tried by jury in room 3, Superior Court. The plaintiff brought suit for \$10,000, and it is said that five of the jurors were in favor of returning a verdict for the full amount. The case had been on for nearly three weeks, and attracted a great deal of attention. The defendant is prominently known in real estate circles as a money-maker and promoter of successful financial ventures. He is forty years old, and a man of fine appearance. His home is in Highland place, where he occupies a handsome residence. The plaintiff in the case was once his wife. She is thirty-three years of age, and has a married daughter. Another daughter, fifteen years old, lives with her mother, and sat at her side during the progress of the trial. The plaintiff is a rather good-looking woman, of ponderous proportions. From her own statements her life has been full of romance, sometimes tragic, although much of her own story was not in evidence. The defendant also has his version of the case. The plaintiff secured a divorce from Boeckling several years ago. They lived apart for some time, but at the solicitation of the latter she agreed to marry him. He failed to keep his promise, and she instituted a breach of promise suit. This suit was compromised, and again the fortunes of the couple came together. The suit just settled, the plaintiff avers, is the reex-husband to marry her. On the witness stand Boeckling declared that he was worth but little in the way of property, and produced evidence to corroborate his asser-

It was apparent throughout the trial that a money compensation for her disappointment was not the real object of the plaintiff. Her infatuation for the man whom she charged with spoiling her life was evident from the nature of her own testimony. Once during the trial she declared that she "loved him dearly," and at one time she went off into a fit of violent weeping when her attorney read some of the old letters that had passed between her and the defendant. At the age of sixteen years the plaintiff was married in the town of Zanesville, O., to William Boyle, her first husband. Boyle was shiftless and failed to provide for her, and a few years after marriage deserted her at Sedalia, Mo., where he took her to visit his parents. Two children were born to the couple, and shortly after the birth of the second the mother became insane, and was confined for some months in an asylum. After her desertion at Sedalia she returned to her parents at Newark, O., and shortly afterward the family moved to Cincinnati. It was here that the plaintiff first met Boeckling. The latter was at that time a lumber dealer in Michigan City. He paid much attention to her and finally proposed marriage, offering, she says, to pay the expense of a divorce from her first husband. money compensation for her disappointmuch attention to her and finally proposed marriage, offering, she says, to pay the expense of a divorce from her first husband.

While this suit was pending Boeckling went to New York city and wrote to his afflanced wife from there. She says he asked her to come to New York as soon as the decree of divorce was granted, and he would marry her there. She went on to New York, met Boeckling, and declares that she lived with him in a hotel, although he told her that she could not become his wife until she embraced the Catholic faith. After a few weeks spent in New York city the couple went to Boston, where the plaintiff says Boeckling wanted to forge a marriage certificate, so they could represent to says Boeckling wanted to forge a marriage certificate, so they could represent to friends in this Stae that they were married. This she refused to permit. They drifted about from one city to another, and finally went to New Buffalo, Mich., where they were married by a justice of the peace. Afterward they were married-by a Catholic priest in Michigan City, Mrs. Boeckling having in the meantime embraced that faith.

The plaintiff says that prior to her marriage Boeckling attempted to persuade her to place her children in a nunnery, where she would never see them again, asserting that he would not marry her unless she conformed with his wishes. This she refused to do. The couple came to Indianapolis

formed with his wishes. This she refused to do. The couple came to Indianapolis from Michigan City. They had not long been here until, according to the statement of Mrs. Boyle, her husband deserted her and she was compelled to prosecute him for support. On his promise to live with her she released the judgment.

The application for divorce came in the spring of 1891, when during a violent quarrel the plaintiff charges that Boeckling stabbed her with a pair of scissors. Boeckling instituted the suit for divorce, but the decree was granted his wife on a cross complaint. Afterward Boeckling asked her to return to him, and her description of a midnight visit him, and her description of a midnight visit which he made to her to get her to go back to his home is graphic. Boeckling, she says, told her that a green eyed monster had appeared to him in his dreams. He could not rest for the presence of the awful thing. Then his mother appeared to him in his troubled sleep and commanded him to go to his divorced wife. Mrs. Boyle declares that his divorced wife. Mrs. Boyle declares that Boeckling on that night prayed and swore in turns because she would not return to him instantly. After this visit Boeckling called frequently at her home. He constantly solicited her to return to him, but said he could not marry her immediately. She consulted a Catholic priest, and learned that in the eyes of the Church she was yet, a legal wife. Then she consented to live with the defendant, and did so for several months, Boeckling all the while promising to again make her his wife.

defendant, and did so for several months, Boeckling all the while promising to again make her his wife.

After living in this manner for a year or two Mrs, Boyle accompanied Boeckling to the home of his parents to live, and here the trouble occurred which led to the suit. Boeckling, she says, ordered her to leave the house, declaring that he wanted nothing more to do with her. Then he employed a detective to watch her. In January, 1892, the first suit for breach of promise was filed. This was dismissed on his promise to marry her, and when the promise was not kept she filed the last suit. The defendant's attorneys produced a number of depositions as to the plaintiff's character while in New York, Boston and other cities, but Judge Bartholomew refused to admit this testimony as evidence.

Boeckling denies many of the charges made by the plaintiff. He says that he first met her in 1885, at Newburg, a town located on the Hudson river between New York city and Albany. She was then passing under the name of Conley, and by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first meeting. She told him she went by that name he knew her until a year after their first mee naw, Mich., and he accompanied her as far as Laporte. Here she fell ill, and he attended her until her recovery. At Michigan City she was again taken sick, and the physician, whom Boeckling called, said the wohis promise to marry her she grew better at once. He corroborates her statements re-garding the marriage, but charges that she has made his existence unbearable by her rascible disposition and singular conduct. He says he has given her \$1,000 since their

GALLUP ESTATE ON DUPLICATE.

Taxes and Penalties, Computed by Auditor Taggart, Amount to \$61,233. The taxable property belonging to the estate of the late William P. Gallup, which it is claimed by the County Auditor was withheld from the Township Assessor for a period of twelve years, was yesterday placed on the tax duplicate for collection by the County Treasurer. The amounts alleged to have been omitted from the duplicates during the life of W. P. Gallup are as follows: For the year 1881, \$171,010; for the year 1882, \$184,575; for the year 1883, \$195,995; for the year 1884, \$208,657; for the year 1885, \$222,-184; for the year 1886, \$236,201; for the year 1887, \$251,356; for the year 1888, \$264,638; for the year 1889, \$277,365; for the year 1890, \$292,500; for the year 1891, \$207,404; for the year 1892, \$223,230; for the year 1893, \$190,890. The omitted property includes money, stocks and bonds and other credits.

present with his attorneys. He was also told that the property would be placed on the tax duplicate at once. This work was completed before noon, and immediately afterward the Auditor filed a petition in the Circuit Court asking that the estate of William P. Gallup be not finally settled until the taxes due on the omitted property had been paid. The amount due from the Gallup estate, including the penalties usually attached, is \$61,233. The executor contends that if the estate is liable to the county at all it is only for the last three years. Something over a year ago a compromise of some character was made with the County Assessor.

PRISONER MAKES A CONFESSION. But It Is Looked Upon as a Scheme to

Assist a Fellow-Prisoner. Judge McCray yesterday issued an order to the warden of the northern prison for the bedy of Fred Connor, who will be brought here Jan. 31, to testify in the case of the State against John Lawhorn. Connor, who is a member of a respectable North Delaware-street family, was sent to prison for the burglary of Steffen's cigar store, on East Washington street. In his confession to the court he implicated John Lawhorn, who was arrested and jalled. The Lawhorn, who was arrested and jalled. The latter is known to the police as a thoroughly disreputable citizen. Since his arrest, Lawhorn has occupied an adjoining cell to Crandall, the prisoner under sentence for robbing Selig's store, on West Washington street. Yesterday afternoon one of the prisoners sent a note to the sheriff, signed by Crandail, which read as follows:

"To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I am desirous of leading a better life. I have no desire to see an innocent man punished. I desire to state that I assisted Fred Connor in robbing Steffen's cigar store, and Lawhorn had nothing to do with it."

The court officials say that Lawhorn is responsible for the alleged confession of Cran-dall, and put no faith in it. They believe it a shrewd ruse on the part of the prisoner to escape punishment.

Sweet Marle Was Not Played. William Parrott sued Louis Baum in the Superior Court for damages to a plano and was awarded a verdict for \$30 by the jury. Baum is a grocery keeper at the corner of Ohio and East streets. He had the piano as security for a chattel mortgage executed sult of a second promise on the part of her by Parrott, but when the note was paid off and the instrument returned to its owner it was found that while in the possession er it was found that while in the possession of Baum it had been kept in the rear of his grocery. Suit was brought to recover \$300 damages, the plaintiff charging that the instrument had been soaked with water. "It has not been brought out in evidence that the defendant used the plano while he had it," said Judge McMaster at the close of the case, "but if it had been shown that he played upon the thing and at any time indulged in the rendition of such airs as 'Sweet Marie,' the finding of the jury must have necessarily been heavy. I know what the court would have done under such circumstances if the case had been before him."

Controller Files a Damage Suit. P. C. Trusler, city controller, yesterday filed a ten thousand dollar damage suit against the German Telegraph and its editor, J. B. Jeup. The complaint alleges that in commenting upon his action in certain municipal affairs, the newspaper charged him with favoring foreign brokers at a financial loss to the city. One of the specific charges in the complaint is to the effect the newspaper imputed dishonest motives to the plaintiff in placing certain bonds to the disadvantage of the city. It is also averred that the plaintiff is ac-It is also averred that the plaintiff is accused in the newspaper article of being at the bottom of the investigation now being carried on by the City Council. It is further charged that the writer of the article suggested by insinuation, that an investigation of the controller's department might not be amiss. The plaintiff is represented by attorneys Kealing & Hugg. The offensive paragraph appeared in the German Telegraph of Jan. 22

Will File New Amdavits. Charles M. Tyler avers that new affidavits will be filed in the matter of the alleged delinquent taxes of the firm of Coffin, Fletcher & Co. The commissioners refused to consider the charges made by Tyler against the firm and rescinded the contract made with him a year ago to divulge a large amount of secreted property. The contract was annulled when it was learned that Tyler had in mind the Coffin & Fletcher property. The commissioners do not believe the charges.

THE COURT RECORD. Superior Court.

Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. William L. Perrott et al. vs. Baum; damages. On trial by jury. Room 2-L. M. Harvey, Judge.

Mary Gilson vs. Citizens' Street-railroad company; damages. On trial by jury. Continued until Monday, 9 o'clock a. m. Abraham Herner vs. Citizens' Street-railroad Company; damages. Dismissed at George Walters vs. Home Brewing Com pany; judgment on verdict of jury aginst plaintiff for costs.

Edward F. Brown vs. Citizens' Street-railroad Company. Dismissed at plaintiff's C. R. Sullivan vs. H. R. Allen; mechanic's lien. Judgment against defendant for \$430.65 Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge.

Madeline G. Boyle vs. George A. Boeck-ling; breach of promise, Jury finds for plaintiff in sum of \$6,850. Lizzie Johnson vs. Harry Johnson; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Lavina Hibbs vs. John W. Hibbs; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.
Ollie Jameson vs Joseph Jameson; di-vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. James E. Mann vs. Albert Claypool; bonds. Judgment for \$57.02. James E. Mann vs. James H. Crooks; bonds. Judgment for \$28.81. James E. Mann vs. James Huff; bonds Judgment for \$26.50.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Jeremiah O'Conner and George Brady were declared persons of unsound mind by

James A. Hamilton et al. vs. Mary M. Sowman; suit to foreclose. Superior Court John Morgan vs. Hezekiah Roby; suit or note. Superior Court, Room 3.

Arthur Lee vs. Clifton L. Daugherty et al.; suit on improvement lien. Superior Michael O'Connor vs. Thomas F. Wake and: suit on note. Superior Court Preston C. Trusler vs. The Gutenberg ompany and John B. Jeup; suit for libel. Preston C.

THREE SERIOUS CHARGES Against Allen Lewis for His Brutal

Treatment of His Wife.

Allen Lewis made several assaults on hi wife yesterday, which will in all probability bring him prominently before Judge Stubbs this morning. Lewis's wife is a cook at June's restaurant on North Illinois street. and is a steady, hard working woman, while Lewis appears to be a good for nothing buily. He seems to feel that his wife is in bounden duty to furnish him with money with which he may keep himself in a comfortable state of intoxication. Yesterday, he persuaded himself that he was abused and had not received a large enough allow-ance, and he determined to mete out just punishment to his wife. He went to the restaurant and made a vicious assault on his wife, and was in turn thrown but the back door by Mr. June. Patrolman Leppert was called but Lewis had escaped. Later, he went to the restaurant and again assaulted his wife, drawing a revolver and threatening to kill her, but as before he escaped before Officer Leppert could reach the place. About 4 o'clock, he returned and sent a small boy up to ask his wife to come down. Patrolman Leppert was again notified and that time succeeded in capturing his game. Lewis was slated for assault and battery on his wife, carrying a conand battery on his wife, carrying a con-cealed weapon, and drawing a deadly

LAST DAY.

The Water Color Exhibition Closes To-Night-More Sales Yesterday. In spite of the inclement weather yesterday there was a large attendance at Mr. Pettes's free exhibition of foreign water bonds and other credits.

Thursday Edward Gallup, executor of the estate of William P. Galiup, went through the securities and other property belonging to the estate with his attorneys and the County Auditor. Yesterday morning Mr. Gallup called at the Anditor's office and asked if the list of omitted taxable property had been compared with the inventory furnished by him some time ago. He was informed that no comparison had been made other than that of Thursday, when he was colors at Herman's Art Store, 66 North

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

E. RAUH & SONS LOSE THEIR VALU-ABLE PLANT, WITH NO INSURANCE.

Loss Will Reach \$40,000, and May Exceed that Amount-Nearest Fire Plug 3,000 Feet Away.

The fertilizer works of E. Rauh & Son. situated just south of the stock yards, in West Indianapolis, were completely destroyed by fire last night between the hours of 7 and 10. The fire entailed a total loss of between \$30,000 and \$50,000, as there was no insurance whatever on the plant, insurance companies refusing to issue policies on the establishment on account of the combustible material with which the building was stored. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was no fire near the cupola in which it started.

All the employes of the factory had left

the building at 5:30 o'clock, the engineer

banking the fire in the furnace as was his custom. There is no regular watchman at the works, but an employe of the stock yards has been in the habit of visiting the building once an hour during the night. Shortly after 7 o'clock the engineer, William Harris, who lives but a short distance from the factory, left his home to call on one of the men who was sick. Just as he stepped out of his door his attention was called to a small light in the top of the mill, and after watching for a few seconds he discovered that the building was on fire, He called to his wife that the mill was burning and then started for the fire. On his way he passed the home of Joseph Richardson, another employe, and notified him and the two ran to the engine room. The fire seemed to be confined to a small cupola on the top of the building, and was at that time a comparatively small blaze. Harris started his engine with the intention of using the pump. This required some adjustment and by the time the engine had been put in running order and the hose attached the fire had eaten through the floor and into the engine room, driving the two men out. In the meantime the fire had been seen at the stock yards, and the alarm was tele-

phoned to the West Indianapolis fire de-

partment, which responded readily. But the nearest fire plug was over three thousand feet distant, and the company did not have hose enough to reach it. A telephone message was hastily sent to the city department and two companies, Nos. 10 and 4. sponded. No. 4 reached the scene first and furnished the required amount of hose to reach the fire, so when No. 10 company arrived there was nothing for it to do, as the wagon carried enough hose to cover only haif of the distance from the plug to the fire. The pressure on the one stream was so extremely light that, with the high wind fanning the flames, it was impossible to have any effect whatever on the fire. The firemen, nevertheless, kept the stream playing on the unburned part of the building in the hope of saving at least a part. But it was useless, for the wind acted as a bellows to the flames and, in a short time, the entire building was a seething mass of fire. The material from which the fertilizing matter is made is an oily substance and very inflamable, and was fuel for the fire. The building was stored with several hundred tons of the prepared fertilizer and a great amount of tankin, from which the material is made. The building was a two-story frame struc-ture, about one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet, but it did not take long for the greedy flames to envelop the plant. As a part of the burned structure would fall in

a shower of sparks would float upward and be carried several hundred feet to the north-east, and this fortunate direction of the heavy wind was all that saved the stock yards from being consumed. After the fire had been burning for some time the boilers began to blow off steam, and the rumor be-came current that they were about to ex-plode, and the crowd which had collected scattered very suddenly, but after some time courage was regained and the crowd of men and bys fath: id ose enough around the fire to keep warm. After the building had been almost completely destroyed the several thousand sacks of fertilizer, each sack containing two hundred pounds, which were stacked up along the entire length of one side of the building, became Ignited, and these smouldered along the entire night, casting a reddish glow against the leaden sky. During the fire and most of the night men were patrolling the roofs of the sheds of the stock yards, and that perhaps saved

of the stock yards, and that perhaps saved a greater conflagration.

There was absolutely no salvage whatever, the entire plant and all the belongings being destroyed. Samuel Rauh was seen during the progress of the fire and he said the loss would, perhaps, reach \$50,000, although he could not say to a certainty without referring to the books. He said the loss on the building and machinery would be about \$10,000. The machinery consisted of one large crusher through which the tankin passed before going to the mills, of which there were two, one being a perof which there were two, one being a perfectly new one. There were also two pumps and an engine. The stock was estimated by Mr. Rauh to be worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000. This is the second time that the fertilizer works of E. Rauh & Son

have burned. Another Hay Fire. Yesterday afternoon Samuel Hicks

prought a load of hay from Camby, a village about twelve miles southwest of this city, and had stopped in the alley back of L. A. Catt's feed store, which was burned a few days ago. Mr. Hicks had just sold his hay to George Kessling, a livery stable keeper, when it was seen to be in a blaze. The fire department was called. The driver backed the wagon away from a stable near by and unhitched his horses and when the department arrived the firemen overturned the hay and saved the

The origin of the fire is as much a mystery as that of the numerous other fires recently. There was no fire of any kind near the wagon, and it is evident that some one must have touched a match were seen running away from the fire just as it was discovered. The detectives and police officers were immediately set to work on the case and every alley on the West Side was searched for several hours West Side was searched for several hours without result. Several men have been before the superintendent lately, but none of them have proved to be the man wanted.

A Defective Flue. The fire department was called to No. Torbott avenue last night about 11 o'clock, A defective flue caused about \$200 damage before being controlled. The house was occupied by Frank Drake.

Runaway Boys Not Wanted at Home. The answer which Superintendent Powell received to his letter of inquiry to Logans port police authorities as to what disposal should be made of the two Mitchell boys, who ran off from their home in that city, was to "turn them loose." The reply rather disgusted the superintendent. the boys are without money and asked to be locked up and sent to the Reform School, so they could learn a trade. They stole \$19 from their father before leaving Logansport, but they cannot be convicted here for that crime. The township trustee is considering the advisability of furnishing transportation for the boys to Logansport. Superintendent Powell says that such action as that advised by the Logansport authorities is what makes criminals.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Dresden Lamps, Onyx, Iron and Metal Lamps. We are offering Lamps and Shades at the prices of the lamp only. You buy a 'amp and we make no charge for shade or

ulius C. Walk,

Insures Against Disease

The Number of Sick People in This City Greatly Reduced in Eleven Days by His Little Pellets.

Hundreds at Work Who Two Weeks Ago Were Unable to Earn a Dollar.

Rheumatism and Catarrh Conquered by Munyon's New Method of Treatment.

Professor Munyon should receive the blessing of every female in Indianapolis. Four weeks ago it was impossible for a lady to walk the streets without soiling her clothing, so terrible had been that horrible disease, catarrh, whereas to-day there is a great improvement and you seldom see a person who seems to be afflicted with it, for it is an affliction, and one that prevents many from enjoying conversation with their friends. To-day they can speak to them without fear of them turning away, and have Munyon to thank for their complete recovery. This is the story that comes to us from all directions from those who have spent hundreds of dollars for medicines, douches, etc., and grown worse with each treatment, until Munyon's remedies came to Indianapolis, when his cures, put up especially for catarrh and no other allment, have given immediate relief and cured in a few weeks. The citizens of Indianapolis will find that every remedy put up by this company is just as efficacious as the rheumatism and catarrh cure, and begin to see why his new method of treating disease has been indorsed by the daily press of this country. Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the hody. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago, and all rheumatic pains in the back. hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been

Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure. Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as rising of food, distress affections of the heart, caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, iconstipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy.

Munyon Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirit, failure of memory, restless and sleepless night, pains in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pains in the back, loins or groins, from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, dark-colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price, 25 cents.

Catarrh Cure.

Catarrh Positively Cured-Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that permanently cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so, ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Catarrh Tablets. The cataith cure will eradicate the disease from the system and the tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition. Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache,

bilicusness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Muryon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Munyor's Headache Cure stops headache

in three minutes.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles.

Munyon's Asthma Cure is guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood.

Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price, \$1. Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy company

puts up specifics for nearly every disease mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by all druggists.

Address all communications to Munyon's

H. H. R. Co., Hotel English.

CAUTION—See that the name is spelled with a "Y."

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delisately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to discase. Hundreds of subtle maladies are fleating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homosopathic Chemists London, England.

EVERYWHERE. ALBERT A PLEASANT, MILD. EVERYBODY. PRAISED BY CIGAR AGREEABLE

Finest Beyond Question.

Louis G. Deschler, Sole Agent.

Steel and Copper-Plate ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS, Wedding and Party Invitations, Embossed Mon-ograms, Coats-of-arms, Crests and Address Dies WM. B. BURFORD, 21 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SAFE DEPOSIT.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT Absolute safety against Fire and Burglar, Finest and only vault of the kind in the State. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for the safe keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Silver Plate, Jewels and valuable Trunks and Packages,

S. A. FLETCHER & CO., SAFE-DEPOSIT JOHN S. TARKINGTON, Manager,



Business is founded on honesty and good Test both at a store that refunds judgment. money.

OVERCOATS **ULSTERS** and SUITS)

At Reduced Prices

And your money back on unsatisfactory purchases, if you want it.

Look at Our Prices of CRANE'S FINE LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES

For 50c and Upwards 120 SHEETS OF PAPER and 125 ENVELOPES to match Want to close out this lot of paper quick.

CHARLES MAYER & . 29 & 31 West Washington Street.

BEFORE placing your order, be sure and see us for

Gas and Electric Chandeliers. We have all the latest styles and finishes, and prices that are WINNERS.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

UNDERWEAR

20 Per Cent. Reduction

We have some odds and ends in UNDERWEAR that we will close out

P. B. AULT & CO, 38 East Washington St. Men's Furnishers and Shirt Makers.

Fragrant, Exhilarating and Delightful Smokel



Manufactured by JOHN RAUCH. COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE

On the 31st day of December, 1894. Located at No. 53 Trumbull street, Hartford, Conn. P. C. ROYCE, Secretary. GEORGE L. CHASE, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Real estate unincumbered

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is nortgaged, free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured—loans on collaterals

All other securities—rents and accrued interest. 4,713,868,66 \$8,645,735.63 Losses resisted.

Losses adjusted and to become due.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claims against the company.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$20.000. I. the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the Sist day of December, 1894, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 19th day of January, 1895.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 31st day of December, 1894. Located at No. 46 Cedar street, New York city, in the State of New York.

EDWARD LANNING, Secretary. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash in banks and trust companies, and on hand.

Loans on bond and mortgage (on real estate worth 1315,600)

Loans on stocks and bonds (market value \$10,375)

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per schedule filed, market value.

Real estate owned by the company

Premiums in course of collection.

Interest and dividends (due and accrued).

Rents accrued. 4,610,929.30 979,001.05 610,294.94 96,675.24 3,131.91 \$6,751.908.73 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and not due.

Losses unadjusted
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.
Reserved for contingencies
All other claims against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risk

\$3,943,639.46 State of Indians. Office of Auditor of State: I. the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1894, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and a fix my official seat, this 18th day of January, 1895.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

SUNDAY **JOURNAL**

> By Mail, to Any Address, PER ANNUM.